occurred the 7th Regiment had passed the building. as standing in front of the garden at the time and the sidewalk was black with people following the regiment. The large num ber of backs which were in front of the garden in the night had moved away to make room for the regiment to pass. Before the backs bad time to rethru to their accustomed places the accident occarred. If the walls had fallen ten or fifteen minutes before, the loss would have been very great."

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER. THE ADDITION TO THE WALL SAID TO HAVE BEEN

INSECURELY BUILT-VARIOUS SUGGESTIONS. Very little could be ascertained last night regard ing the cause of the disaster. G. W. Storey, the artist, one of the committee in charge of the art gallery, said that the gas in the art gallery had acted strangely, and a portion of the plastering in places had cracked and fallen down To escape any unpleasant result from falldoor. This was only a few moments before the root crashed in. It was so little thought of that those in charge had said nothing about it and had come down upon the main floor. As far as could be learned no suspicion had been entertained of the

safety of the building.

Among the suggested causes of the accident the effect of the dancing in shaking the wall above the floor and loosening the mortar was speken of. The weight of the many pictures which covered the walls of the art gallery may have proved too great a strain together with the crowd of persons.

The portion of the wall which fell was erected lost December. Fire Marshal Sheldon and a TERRUNE reporter made a careful examina-tion of the débris, and found that the bricks of the fallen wall were in almost every instance entirely separated. In the whole mass very few bricks were held together by the cement, lemonstrating that the adhesive power of the mortar was wholly inadequate to the pressure of the wall. It was suggested that the spikes which were driven into the wall to hang the pictures helped to weaker It and to displace the bricks which were laid loosely together.

THE KILLED.

THE KILLED.

HEGEMAN MRS., wife of W. A. O. Hegeman, No. 9 West Thirty-draf-at, was brought to the Bellevue Hospital sherity after 10 o'clock, badly crushed about the hody, and died in a few mintnes afterward. She heaves two children one of about three years old end the other of five months, and is apparently about twenty-eight years of age.

WHLEIT MISS H. L., an unmarried lady of about thirty, of No. 36 East Thirty-first-at, was brought to the Bellevue Hospital dead, the skull completely crushed in, and identified from marks on her clothing.

MARIS, age about tweety-six, nursemaid to Mrs-Hegeman. Her body was not recovered until 1-o'clock, when she was carried to Bellevue Hospital. She was identified by Mr. Hegeman by her clothing, bur head being smashed past all recognition.

THE INJURED.

THE INJURED.

COR. — , was broised about the body.

DATER, LEONARD, of No. 14 West Forly sixth-st. He has austoned a fracture of the right leg, but will be able to leave Bellevier Hospital to-day.

DOWES, E. L., of No. 22 Waverly-place, twenty-five years old, clerk, had his left hand crushed and suffered sight contaxions. His wounds were dressed at the New-Yark Hospital, and he was taken to his house. His injuries were not serious.

HERRICK, H., of No. — Forty-fourth-st., had his arm brokes and was taken home.

HIJON. ALERET, saffered slight bruises.

HYDE, S. J., was injured slight bruises.

HYDE, S. J., was injured slight bruises.

SOUVILLE, ANN. of No. — Twenty-second-st., was taken out mospectous, but her injuries were not severe, and she was taken directly to be boome. She was in company with Mr. Dows, and with him was caught by a failing heam.

SULVERIMAN, —, a musician, received slight bodily injuries.

BILVERMAN, —, a musicism, received slight bodily injuries.

STREEFER, MISS JOSIE., No. 7 West. Thirty-second-st., received a very internal injuries, and was attended by
Dr. Vandersmith. She was taken home by friends.

SWAN, J. W., was slightly injured.

THOMPSON, ERNEST L., No. 298 Madison-ave., suffered
elight onto about the head.

TILEFON, WILLIAM M., No. 11 East Thirty-eighth-st.,
suffered columned communited fractures of both
legs, fracture of the left arm and lacerated wounds
of the head. His injuries were very serious, and it
was thought doubtful if he would survive them. He
retained consciousness, and at his request was taken
to St. Luke's Hospital. Mr. Thieston was one of the
managers of the approaching dog-how. He was
a member of the firm of Nixon, Theston & Co., No.
61 Broadway; was editor of The Constry and connected with The Forest and Stream. At a late hour
sided coverations.

WEBB, WALTER. a lawyer who resides at No. 14 Wes ERR. WALTER. a lawyer who resides at No. 14 West
Thirty-eighth-st., of the firm of Webb. Sprague &
Sands. No. 208 Breadway, was injured seriously, but
not dangerously. He was taken immediately to his
residence. He had several scalp wounds;
his left log, it was thought, was broken,
and his left foot crushed. He was unconscious, however, and no fours were entertained for his recovery.
——Four ladies were taken from the dancing-round
all of whom were injured slightly. They were taken
to their homes and their friends refused to give their
names.

THE PICTURES DESTROYED. ABOUT ONE-HALF THE CONTENTS OF THE GALLERY

RUINED-LIST OF THE PICTURES AND THEIR OWNERS.

one-half of the number in the gallery. There was said to be \$150,000 insurance on the pictures against fire, and one gentleman said that the insurance amounted to \$200,000. The list of the pictures thought last evening to be seriously injured is as follows:



Edward Sturges, was cut but not destroyed. Of the bronzes loaned that of "Albert Dilrer," loaned by G. W rnham, was lost; "Trophy of Arms," loaned by Mr. ony, was broken; and "Daniel Webster," loaned by Burnham, and "Mercury," loaned by T. B. Starr,

THE ACCIDENT LAST SPRING. THE FALLING OF A GAILERY WHILE THE WALK FOR THE ASTLEY BELT WAS IN PROGRESS-

TWELVE PERSONS INJUSED.

By the falling of a part of the gallery in the conthern end of the Garden on the evening of Wednesday, March 12, 1879, while the International Walking h, which Rowell won, was in progress, a scene of wild excitement cross and a down persons were in jured. It was in the early part of the evening, when the the walk was very great from the unexpected withdrawal of O'Leary from the match and the rigorous contest between Rowell, Harriman and Ennis. re were noisy throngs outside the Garden, and dreds of men striving to gain places in the line of reach to the ticket office. Within all the space was aded, many ladies being present, and it was with rome difficult that any one could move about.

All the walkers were upon the track, and were watched with eager interest, when suddenly, at 8:20, a sharp wast and a cresh drew the attention of all to the southmest corner of the Garden, where a portion of the baleens, about fifteen feet high and forty feet long, built emporarily for the arion Ball, directly over the private emporarily for the Armderbill, had given away from the sox of William H. Vanderbill, had given away from the reight upon it. It was crowded with spectators, as from It a fine view of the whole track could be obtained. All of these persons were violently hurled down among the broken timbers below, where, fortunately, few persons

In the crowd and riving dust no one could at first gain In the crewd and retina data no obsecution and intense ex-circumstrated the while building and was commu-nicated to those outside. Women screamed and fainted, while many women and men rushed upon the track and

sought escape from the building. Some person shouted that there was no danger and urged all to keep their seats; bus in the noise and confusion many of these shouts were internderated, and it seemed for some time that the seats upon the north side would be broken down by the efforts to escape. To add to the turbulence and distress the cry of "fire" was started by some ill-dis-

posed or uncontrolled person.

By strenuous efforts comparative quiet was restored at length, and the firemen in the building, three of whom were near the scene of the accident, together with Cap tain Williams and his platoon of thirty-five men, res-cued the injured, who numbered twelve. Five of these were taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from serious fractures and bruises. No one received fatal hurt. The others were taken to the precinct station and thence home.

others were taken to the precinct station and thence with this was going on a rush bad been made to get out from the building on the part of thousands. Efforts to keep them to the main exit were useless and they went out by all the doors only to meet a greater crowd outside.

The news of the accident spread rapidly, and beside drawing a vast throng of persons to the vicinity of the Garden, was eagerly discussed in hotels and clubs. Hundreds of persons called at the Twenty-hinth Precinct Station to assure themselves of the safety of taelrifetieds. To prevent as great crowds from again thronging the Garden the admission was afterward doubled. Recently this Winter the Garden narrowly escaped destruction by fire, it being fortunately extinguished before it gained much headway.

RAVAGES OF THE TORNADO.

LATEST RETURNS FROM MARSHFIELD-ONE HUN-DRED KILLED AND TWO HUNDRED WOUNDED--LOSS, \$1,000,000-DEATH AND DESTRUCTION RIAKWHERE.

St. Louis, April 21 .- A special from Marshfield to The Republican says: "Seventy-one victims of Sunday's storm have been buried, and some twenty-five or more are in a dying condition. The number seriously

ounded is about 150. • A babe about eighteen months old, whose mother was killed, and whose friends were all wounded, was found in a ravine north of the town, where it lay all night. It is new doing well. Another child, two years old, which was found in a tree top, was claimed yesterday, by its parents, who live two miles and a half from the southern portion of the town. The child's aerial flight, therefore, must have extended over three miles. A wagon has been found that was carried four miles by the wind, and a section of the smokestack of a mill that was carried three miles and a

The latest advices from Texas County, Missouri, say that the town of Licking was entirely destroyed with the exception of three houses, by Sunday night's storm.

Three hundred persons are homeless, one life lost and seven persons wounded, five of them seriously. The damage done was fully \$50,000. Dispatches from Morgan County, Mo., say the storm

was very severe there, its track being stiewn with de-molished houses, barns and other farm property. The

molished houses, barns and other farm property. The little town of Barnettville was torn nearly to pieces and several persons were killed and wounded.

It is now estimated that in Webster County, of which Marshfield was the County seat, fully 100 people were killed and over 200 wounded. The cost to properly in the county is estimated at \$1,000,000.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 21.—Advices from Fayette-ville report the storm of Sunday night unprecedently severe there. It struck and destroyed a number of rest-dences, stores, etc., also the Masonie Hall and the Tremost House, a three-story brick hotel, killing Mrs. Glass, the wife of the proprietor. Quite a number of people were wounded and one child killed. All the horses in Jenning's stables were killed.

The storm prevailed with starding severity as far south as Johnson County. It deat death and destruction not only over half of Missouri, but raged with great fury through the Morthern half of Arksmass, and a considerable part of Eastern Kansas. At Shawnes Mission, in the latter State, a number of persons returning from a funeral, at 3 o'dook in the afternoon, were overtaken by the storm. They took refuge in a shed, adjoining a large brick store. Shortly alterward a part of the giore was blown down upon the shed, burying a dezen or mare persons is the rains, and very seriously injuring several of them.

DELAWARE AND ULSTER MILK.

RAPID GROWTH OF THE ENTERPRISE OF BRINGING THE MILK TO TOWN BY BOAT.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 20 .- On April 1, 1978, the project of carrying milk to the New-York market by water, fresh every morning, from the Counties of Delaware and Ulster and the northern part of Orange, was started. The steamer William Cock, new familiarly known as the Hadson River "Milkmaid," made her first trip between this point and New-York as a milk boat on that day, and continued on the route with great regularity throughout the entire season of naviga-tion. Over 100,000 cans of milk were delivered by this route the first season. A fine rich milk-producing section was thus developed. Last season the quantity of tion was thus developed. Last season the quantity of milk was greatly mereased. It was almost double that of the previous year. Owing to the low price of butter, dairymen were induced to saip more with than formerly. This year the business opens up remarkably well in view of the large prices obtained for butter, and the boat is already entrying 500 cans mightly. She receives the milk via. Unster and Belavane and Walkall Valley Railways and delivers in the New York about midmint. It is estimated that nearly 500,000 quarts of milk are brought to New York every day. Of this large amount the fine grazing region above named could easily supply a fifth part; but the saile of milk in D-laware county, at least, is entirely a new project. Heretofore the supply a fifts part; but the sale of wilk in D-lawara county, at least, is entirely a new project. Heretofore the whole region has been devoted to the production of butter. To this end Jersey cows were bred almost exclusively, and these are not well adapted to a heavy flow of milk. Hence if the production of milk continues more profitable than butter-making, various changes will probably ensue in the industry of this region.

HULL PARTLY DESTROYED.

OVER SEVEN HUNDRED HOUSES BURNED DOWN. OTTAWA, Ont., April 21 .- Fully one-half of the City of Hull is in ruins. A fire broke out in the house occupied by B. Sabarrin on Bridgest. East, this afternoon, and owing to the high wind spread rapidly both in northerly and easterly directions.

The fire raged in fierce intensity from 2:30 o'clock un-

til 7, when the wind fortunately changed and it was got

[For Other Foreign News see Fifth Page.] DELEGATES TO A SYNOD.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 20.-At a meeting of the Classia of Ulater, held here to-day, the foilowing delegates were appointed to the General Synod, which meets in Brooklyn, N. Y., in June: The Rev. J. G. Van Slyke, Kingston; the Rev. J. N. Voorhees, Esopus; and the Rev B. C. Miller, Roxbury. The following delegates were chosen to the Particular Synod of Albany, which meets at Fonds in May: The Rev. J. C. F. Hoes, Kingston; the Rev. J. S. N. Demarest, Flathuch; the Rev. C. Choc, Olive Bridge, and the Rev. J. G. Van Slyke, Kingston.

IBON AND STEEL MANUFACTORIES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21 .- The following is statement of the number and capacity of iron and steel manufactories of the country at the present time ; Number of completed blast furnaces March 1, 1880.697; number building, 44; annual capacity of completed furnaces, in pig iron, not tons, 6.500,000 number of completed relling-mills and steel works, 382; number building, 10; number of single pudding furnaces, 4,467; number of heating furnaces, 2,410; number of trains of rolls, 1,397; annual capacity of rolling-mills in fluished from net tons, 4,000,000; annual capacity of rail mills in heavy rails, net tons, 2,150,000.

THE LONG BRANCH PIER COMPLETE.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 21.-The last pile on the extension of the Long Bronch iron pler was driven to-day. The extension is 180 feet in length, making the pier 890 feet long. The rectors announce that the pier will be opened on M. 25, by the running of steamboats to and from Ne Xork.

FATAL DUEL.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 21 .- A duel occurred just beyond the city limits this noon between two Cubans, Raphael Toledo and Yndaliciro Pina, both cigarmakars. Three shots were exchanged, and Toledo was killed. There were no seconds. The affair was witnessed by a boy who hoppened to pass that way.

SETTLERS FOR THE WEST.

MONTREAL, Que., April 21 .- A party of 300 from the vicinity of St. Johnsburg, Vt., passed through here last night for Chicago en route to settle on farm-ing lamis in the Western States.

MINING QUOTATIONS DELAYED.

The San Francisco wires are still interrupted. In consequence yellerday's mining stock quotations have not yet come to hand.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Cadet Midshipman S. F. P. Biddle is detached from the Quinnebong, Euro-pean station, and placed on sick leave. Leave of absence for six months on surgeou's certifi-

cate of disability is granted Captain Thomas Drury, 2d By direction of the President, Colonel Stewart Van Vilet, Assistant Quartermaster-General, will, during the temporary absence on account of litness of Brizadier-General E. O. Meiga, not as Quartermaster-General. The Treaton salled from Ville Franche April 3, and arrived at Maples the following day. Sie was expected to precoed on a curse to the coast of Egypt and the Beat. The Quincolong is still as Leghern, repairing her machinery. The Wyoming arrived at Alexandria March

XLVIth CONGRESS-IId SESSION.

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS. THE GENEVA AWARD BILL DEFRATED IN THE SEN-ATE-A DEAD-LOCK IN THE HOUSE OVER THE SPECIAL DEFICIENCY BILL-AN EVENING SES-

SENATE WASHINGTON, April 21, 1880. In the Senate the following bills and

reports have been acted on.

The bill to increase the pensions of wounded soldiers of the war of 1812-adverse report.

The bill relating to the compensation of pension agents—re-The bill to regulate the compensation of might inspectors of

The bill to regulate the compensation of might inspectors of customs—placed on the calendar.

The bill to repeal the law probabiling planters from selling leaf tobacco at relail—adverse report.

The bill to repeal the law probabiling planters from selling leaf tobacco at relail—adverse report.

The bill to sutherize an expenditure of \$150,000 on the public buildings of Gleveland, Orlio—juszen Exhibition in 1883—concurred in.

The bill appropriating \$117,000 for the enlargement of the Washington City of the law of the bill appropriating \$170,000 for a public building at The bills appropriating \$100,000 for a monument and \$20,000 for a college of the bill appropriating \$100,000 for a monument and \$20,000 for a college of the bill appropriating \$100,000 for a monument and \$20,000 for a college of the bill appropriation on the Judiciary reported that no logislative top is advisable at present touching alogs discrimination by the Union Periffe Rairond in Fright 1860.

The bill to extend the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Rairond in Fright 1860.

The bill to extend the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Rairond in the calendar.

The House bill authorizing the equipment of the expedition to the Arctic Scas—placed on the calendar.

The bill granting a peason to Jesse T. Places, a scout—after debate, phased.

The bill for the prechase and preservation of works of art

The bill granting a pension to reservation of works of art. The bill for the purchase and preservation of works of art for the Capitol—placed on the calcudar.

for the Capitol-placed on the calendar.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep. Vt.) resumed his remarks yesterday on the Geneva Award bill, speaking against the payment of underwriters' claims as provided in the committee bill. In the course of his remarks he said the insurance companies had already got under the former net all they had a right to, and the war-promium

payment of underwriters' claims as provided in the committee bill. In the course of his remarks he said the insurance companies had already got under the committee out of the war-premium men had no claim at all.

He repeated what he had and yesterday that no other nation could or would criticise us for our distribution of the award as we thought just. It has never been intimated that any false claims were proceeded at Geneva. In respect of this matter between the two Governments, this was purely a question standing exactly as it would have stood if the belligerent opposed to as had been the Government of Fannes instead of the temporary Government made the complaint in its own behalf. By a confusion of terms it seems to be implied that some of the so-called Confederate States. The Government made the complaint of its own behalf. By a confusion of terms it seems to be implied that some of the competency of the tribunal's jurisdiction, that everything else must have been for private wrongs, which is a now sequiliur enthely. When in the competency of the tribunal's jurisdiction, that everything else must have been for private wrongs, which is a now sequiliur enthely. When in the campetency of the tribunal's jurisdiction, that everything else must have been for private wrongs, which is a now sequiliur enthely. When in the campetency providure for claims that are justly established on the part of private critizens and corporations. They were itemized in order, as it appears to me, to separate them from the public complaint of the Government as chaims for injury to the United States through his clitzens. There was no such throw in his as a claim of a private critizen against a foreign Government for acts of war. The key to the whole onlyfeet, he thought, was thist Every ship destroyed by a Confederate cruser was destroyed in direct pursuances of law, and it left when destroyed in direct pursuances of law, and it left when destroyed in direct pursuances of his provider of the lamb the same part of the customer. It you

Mr. BLAINE (Rep., Me.)-If that be the condition of things, as the Senator states, I would like how to ex-plain way it was that during those four years the ge-tral disaster was no great to the shipping interest of America that it had mel with practical destruction. A

No. 1984 a clay under which it has been staggering ever ince.

Mr. EDMUNIS—In a state of war and able calamity timidity plays a great part in spect of business transactions—what is known the provented thindity of capital in business ow far Aberican commerce was driven from the seas, which parase in by the siste of war, as the parase in by the sould have resulted from the tendency of things had no are existed. I san not sole to say.

Mr. CONKLING (Rep. N. Y.) asked the Benatur from ermont who in his opinion was cuttiled to the hal-bes of the fund.

in part of the Government for injuries that in our vate person had any title to refere a for all ad, and injuries that, aside from the special instances that we have already provided for, distributed themselves, as nearly as abything can be distributed over the whole body of the people of the United States. There is one class, the exculpated croiser body, that I afound incine to provide for, not because they have a right, but because they fall proundly within the class of neculiar lardship that we would make some provision for, whether we got this money or not.

Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohle) was the next speaker. He made an argument which was mostly an chaboration of this former remarks in the course of the desire.

Mr. BLAINE washed, in connection with the closing remarks of the Sensior from Ohlo, and with the remarks of the senator from Wassonam (Mr. Carpenter), to read two felegrants from Wessonam (Mr. Carpenter), to read two felegrants from Bosten, one saveng:

"The opinion of Caleb Cashing, quoted in the debute on the Gasava Award, was written by thin at the request of George O. Shatmek and myself.

Mr. Barnard is a well-known and laginy respected merchant of Boston. The other says:

"Calab Cushing's letter in favor of war premiums was written at the request of George M. Barnard and myself. "Geo. O. Shatmek and myself.

Mr. Shatmek might not be known to all the Senators, but he was one of the first lawyers of New-England. "Geo. O. Shatmek."

Mr. Shatmek might not be known to all the Senators, but he was one of the first lawyers of New-England. "Baine read another relegrant from New Boston, and Mr. Cashing by Mr. Ea. W. Mefealf, stating that the letter quoted by Senator Carpenter and Mr. Cashing that the letter of the contraction of the death. Mr. Cashing by Mr. Metcalf, and Mr. Cashing that the letter of the contraction of the first way of the contraction of the consistent with the opinion of 1974. In the presence of all there facts, Mr. Bishie read and the extraordinary affidiate of Mr. Cashing to the death wh

yeas, 38; nays. 19.

Ar. THURMAN (Dom., Ohio) said that he could not support the bill an amended, and did not wish to remain in charge of it. He, would suggest that Mr. Edmunds

support the bill as samenced, and old not wins to remain in charge of it. He, would suggest that Mr. Elimunds take charge of it.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) was not at present inclined to receive any inquisitive logacies from his deceased friend from Ohio. (Laughter.)

Mr. EDMUNDS mayed to smend the fourth section to read this: "And said Court shall consider and allow all claims properly proved directly resulting from damage done on the high sease by Confederate cruisers, during the late rebellion, to yeasels and cargoes of critizens of the United States and cargoes of critizens of the United States addering thereto during the late rebellion, it tacked or taken by such crussers or their tenders, or paramel by them therefrom." His object was to place the exculpated cruiser claims had in the act of 1874.

He also moved to add to the section the following: "And no claim shall be presented to said coint that was within the jurisdiction or the same as originally constituted by said set." The object was to exclude from a new trial claims divallowed order the original not.

Both of Mr. Edmons's amendments were adopted.

Mr. EATON (Dem., Coon.) said this was a National award. The motion was agreed to—year, 31; mays, 28—as follows (Democrats in Halies, Repuelleans in Rommn, Independents in Samil capitile.)

Independents in small capitals.

YELS-Mosses Botley, Binine, Buller, Cockrell, Cake, Conk, Ilig, Davis (III.), Davis (W. Va.), Enfort, Gorland, Grooms, Hampton, Harris, Iteroford, Bill (Ga), Johnston, Jones (Nev.), Zenor. Mascy, Morgan, Pyor, Rasson, Saukovny, Stater, Lightman, Vance, Val. W. Mer. Whyle, Williams and Withers Tolerand, Vance, Val. W. Mer. Whyle, Williams and Withers

-31. NATS.-Mesars. Allison, Baldwin Blair, Booth. Burnside, Call, Camero (Ferm.), Dawes, Behaumet, Farley, Ferry, Bassim, it if (Col.), Ingalis, Jones. Kirkwood, McKillan, McPherson, Morrilt, Faddock, Platt. Plumb, Rolling, Saunders, Tellor, Forches, Walface and Whatm. 25.

Mr. Blaine first voted ney. but changed his vote in order to be entitled to move to reconsider i Mr. BLAINE (Rep., Mc.)—I move to reconsider the

vote in order to entitie me to state what its effect is. The effect of the vote is, of course, to do what the Senster from Connecticult proposes to do with this money—place it and leave it in the United States Treasury—and I observe that his motion has been supported by all the Senstors whe maintain that the duty of the United States, exciting and closely preseribed in the award, was to give it to those for whom the award devoted is. Mr. Summer, if he was ever capable of bringing ridicale upon his own great name, did it when he put in his bill of \$500,000,000, because of the damage done to the United States for the united of the damage done to the United States for the united of the sum. The effect of the vote is to put into the Treasury the plifful sum of \$10,000,000 as a contribution to pay the debt of the United States from a nation that will always with sneer and with econ point at us as having obtained it on faits pretences, and there will not an American in this generation or in a future one land on the English shore without feeling a bitsh manilum in his face at the dishonarable use of a fund given for specific and for other purposes.

Mr. THURMAN moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. EDMUNDS said—After consideration, I had came.

Mr. THERMAN moved to lay the motion, I had came to the conclusion that it was right and just to pay for dearmenton of vessels by exculpited cruisers. But a majority of the Senate having apparently, on the vote for postponement, expressed its opinion analyst that class. I do not see any object in trying to press them any further. Therefore, I shall vote to say the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. Blanke—That was the Honorabic Senator's view from beginning to end, only it required the end to discuss it.

ose it.
Mr. EDMUNDS rose and said—I was about to reply to

Mr. EDMUNDS rose and said—I was about to reply to the very kind remark of the Senator from Maine. But I think I will not on the whole, [Langhter] in the Mr. VOORHEES (D.m., Ind.) said that in covering this money into the United States Treasury we will stand dishonored before the nations of the earth. It is the last thing we can afford to do.

Mr. TRUEMAN said the indefinite postponement of the bill simply showed that the lill as it atood was not suitsfactory to the Senate, and that thue was necessary to mature a satisfactory bill.

Mr. BLAINE said the program was to conver the control of the bill state of the said of the senate.

on inture a satisfactory bill.

Mr. BLAINE said the proper way to secure the result was by the recommutation the bill. The merest tyro in parliamentary practice knew that the motion to indefinitely costpone means death forever to the bill.

Mr. BLAINE, them, Gal held that no one had a legal right to the fund; that the real loss was to the whole people by enhanced prices of commodities, etc., and that, therefore, the proper disposal of the fund was to put it into the Treasury for the good of the whole people. people.
Mr. THURMAN'S motion to lay on the table Mr.
Blanne's motion to reconsider the vote by which the
bill was indeduitely postponed was agreed to—yeas, 32;

navs, 28.

The Army Appropriation bill was then taken up, but without further action on the bib, the Schate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House yesterday the following bills were

Providing that all lands within the limits of the Fort

Frozentia that a Reservation shall be open to homestend settlement and timber culture entry.

Creating a ten land district in Kanasa.

Mr. McMAHON (Dean, Oddo moved, that the House to his Committee of the Whole on the Special Deficiency bill with Senate amendments, and that all general

debate close in five minutes.

Mr. GARFIFILD (Rep., Ohio) suggested that debate should be allowed for an nour and a half.

Mr. MCMAUON called attention to the fact that there was an actroperation in the bill for the relief of the effects and crows of the whating barks Mount Wollaston condergoing, now improved in the Actic Ocean. He ficers and crews of the wrating barra Mount wondston and Vagilant, now impressed in the Arctic Ocean. He therefore present his motion.
The Republicans refusing to votr, left the House without a quorum, and a call of the House was ardered. The call showed the presence of 228 members—more

han a quorum.
The vote was then taken on limiting the debute to live minutes, and resulted—jeas, 121; mays, 8—ao

norm.
Mr. HISCOCK (Rep., N. Y.) hoped that an hour's de-bate would be a lowed.
At his pent, Mr. COEB (Dem., Ind.) asked for and received meantmone consent to report from the Com-mittee on Appropriations the bull making appropria-tions for the District of Columbia. Ordered to be printed nd recommitted. Mr. COBB said he would eall it up for action when the aval Appropriation bill was disposed of.
Mr. AIKINS (Dem., Tenn.) - What time will that be

ione i Mr. COBR-I don't know. Mr. ATKINS-Some time in August i Mr. EEAGAN (Dem., iexas), recurring to the pending question, protessed against the idea that the majority was to be perfectfully dictated to by the minority. He would shape for two weeks before he would give no this question.
After three or four relicuits Mr. McMAHON suggested that he would be willing to give the Republicans no hear if they would give 20 minutes of that these to the centiferant from Onle (Mr. Garfeld). The question was whether the Republican party would give 20 minutes to

whether the acquiries a party want to tell the gentle-lia scaller.

Mr. CONGER (Rep., Mich.)—I want to tell the gentle-must that the Republican party can take cars of itself without his supervision. We do not acced the to take charge of this slile. We have not invited him to do it.

Al coupts to effect a compromise were in vair, and until 4:30 the time of the House was consumed in reli-cular. At that time the House host a recess until 7:30, one evening academ to be for the consideration of Pen-sion bills.

one evening arasism 19 be for the consideration of sombilis.

In the House to-day the Sanate resolution for printing the reports of the Santhaonian Institution for 1879 was concurred in, after being amended so as to provide for mappining of 15,590 copies.

Mr. McMAHON (Rem., Ono) moved that the House co into Committee of the Whole on the Special Deficiency bill; and pending that, moved that all general debate on the bill or limited to five minutes.

Mr. CONGER (Ech., Mich.) moved to amend by ex-

lebate on the Draw, Men.) moved to assembly Mr. CONGER (Ren., Men.) moved to assembly the time to two names. The motion was defeated—year, 167; mays, 114. Then the roll was called upon a motion to limit the time to one hour and fifty influers, and upon that set g defeated, one hour and initial to one hour and tory minutes was then to death in to one hour and tory minutes was a set upon the first minutes was a set upon the fir

lons question a quorum voted.

Live (Den. Ala.) suggested that the matter model by referred in a committee on common sense.

Mr. REEL (Rep. M.) from at that such a committee only be partism, when the order became

man's symmatolies. McMalloS retoried that if gentlemen on the same refused in let the business proceed, and were up to take that position, they mugh do so, ernf that calls left in House in the same position—

Mr. ATE (No. (Dem., Tenn.) chairman of the Approchattons Committee, obtained unnitiments consent to most the Naval Appropriation bill, and it was referred the Committee of the Whole. Mr. McMAHON-As gentum n on the other side have

eclined to vote when public basiness would have ecclerated and he ped on, I withdraw my two a to had the time for denate and to go tato Con the Whole
The house then proceeded to business on the Speaker's table.

The Senate Joint resolution directing the Committee on Agriculture of the respective houses to consider generally the sudgest of agriculture and report what can or aight to be done by the Government to befter advance, accountage and foster agricultural interests was the next made on the table.

is incas on the table.
Mr. REAGAN (Dem., Tex.) submitted an amendment irecting the committee also to inquire as to the effect in the agricultural interests of the country of the adop-ion of a revenue tariff, and spoke in support of his mo-

tion of a revenue tarin, and spokell support of the mo-tion.

Mr. Kelley (Rep., Pena.) replied to Mr. Reagan. He said: The Committee of Ways and Means, in the course of its recent investigations on the paper question, had found that in the whole list of ingredients entering into the manufacture of paper the only two things that were cheaper now than at any preceding periods were two that were protected by an adequate tarif. They were paper pulp and atum. We are now sending a Govern-ment saip with applies to feed people who live under free trade. free trade.

The SPEAKER stated that the question would come
up again when the House would next go to the business

up skain when the House would next go to the on the Speaker's table.

The House than, at 4:40, took recess till 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of the bill to establish a municipal code for the District of Columbia.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- General Miles appeared before the House Committee on Paetric Rasi roads to-day and favored an extension of time to the forthern Pacific Rafirond, on the ground that the road

would prove of great value to the Government as a military highway. The Public Lands Committee of the House to-day agreed to make a favorable report upon Representative Ryan's bill for the relief of homestead and preëmption settlers in Kansas.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Ways and Means had under consideration the bills introduced by Representative Hurd, of Ohio, relative to transportay Representative Hard, of Ohlo, relative to transportation by rail through Canada. At their request Mr. Hurd
appeared before them and explained the bills. They
problets transportation from one place to another in the
United States where part of such transportation is by
and carriage through Canada. From their provisions is
excepted such transportation by route a part of which is
y land carriage through the Dominion and a part by
the great lakes, and the rivers connecting the same, or
by the Kiver St. Lawrence. Mr. Hurd claimed that the
rassage of these bills would do more than anything else
that can be done to lead to a reopening of negotiations
for a new treaty with Canada.

The committee has agreed to report favorably Representative Crapo's bill, which provides "that all materials or articles wholly of foreign growth or production,
which are manufactured in the United States and used
in the construction, equipment and repair of vessels to
be employed in the foreign trade, may be insported in
bond, and upon proof that such materials have been
manufactured and used for the purposes aforesaid, no
duice shails be push thereon.

Representative Kelley's bill in regard to Hans on
freights has been adopted by the committee, and
ordered to be favorably reported.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Pacific
Railronds gave a hearing Tuesday to Messre, Shellabarger
and Wilson, attorneys for the Pacific Ballronds, relative

The sul-committee of the House Committee on Pacific Railronds gave a nearing Tucsday to Mesars. Shellabarger and Wilson, attorneys for the Pacific Railronds, relative to the aleged agreement with the Pacific Railronds, relative to the aleged agreement with the Pacific Railronds, relative to the aleged agreement with the Pacific Railronds, relative to the aleged agreement with the Pacific Railronds (Irailronds). The points of the agreement were (Irailronds) and the arrenness is not confrary to law; and, eccond, if it is a matter for the Coarts to rule upon, and not for Congless.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The President this afternoon sent to the Senate the following nominations of posturaters;

James E. Owen at Omega, Ill., Loren R. Sykos at Knoz-ville, ib.; J. P. Osterhout at Baton, Tesas. Washington, April 21.—The President this afternoon

sent to the Scuate the nominations of the following Su-pervisors of the Consus:

For Chio-Meredith R. Willett, First District: John H. Little, Second Dustrict; Cyrus Seeds, sr., Fisth Bis-trict; William A. Huot, Seventh District.

For New-Jersey—George W. Atherton, Second District

CONFIRMATIONS. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The Senate in execu-

tive session to-day confirmed the following nominations:
William A. Newell, of New-Jersey, to be Governor of Washington Territory.

E. J. Smithers, of Delaware, to be United States Consul at Chinklang. H. S. Lovejoy, receiver of public moneys at Niobrari,

H. S. Lovejoy, technical P. Neb.

To be Postmasters—Charles H. Palmer at Port Chenter, N. Y.: George Burzess at West New-Brighton, N. Y.: T. W. George Burzess at West New-Brighton, N. Y.: T. W. George Burzess at West New-Brighton, N. Harvard, H.; L. A. Marvin at Duluth, Munn.; Charles H. Lord at Tuesos, Arizona.

ON THE OUTPOSTS OF COMMERCE.

WHAT THE CONSULS SAY-AMERICAN STEAMERS NEEDED-SPAIN FORBIDS IMPORTATIONS OF PORK -EMIGRATION.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Reporting to the Department of State, Mr. Edmund W. P. Smith, commercial agent at Carthagena, Colombia, under date of March 17. says: "The great want in Central America is an American line of steamers. A line of American sail-ing yessels is doing an excellent business between Carhagena and New-York. The British steamships now have a monopoly of the freighting by steam. The Atlas Line has been very successful. So encouraging are the prospects of trade that the proprieters of this line have New-York and the Colombian ports. The exports from Carthagens to the United States are rapidly increasing.

Judge Christiancy, the American Minister to Peru, in a lispatch to the Department of State, dated March 24 880, suggests an American line of steamers on th coast of South America. The whole transportation busi-ness, which is very profitable, from Panama to Valpa-raiso, is in the hands of an English steamship company.

ness, which is very prolitable. Them Franchis to varieties, is in the hands of an English steamship company. There are some strong reasons for believing that an American line, perhaps the Pacific Mail Company, would need with great success by entering into competition for the abundant trade of the countries on the South Pacific coast. The people of Peru express a strong deairs for an American line.

Mr. Reed, Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, in a dispatch dated March 20, smoothees that the Spanish Government has prohibited the importation of pork from the Builted States and Germany on necessary of treching. The Holland Government has prohibited the introduction of pork into its territory from any source.

The United States Consul-General at Berlin, in a dispatch dated March 22, transmits the last annual report of the German Government on the subject of congration. The total number of entigrants from Germany in 1870 was 33,317. Of these 30,808 went to the United States.

The present year exhibits even greater activity. It is feared in Germany that the emigration may reach the high figures of 1871 and 1872.

EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The following statement of exports of domestic provisions and tailow from the undermentioned customs districts of the United States during the month of Marca, 1880, and the one menths ended the same, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding months of the provious fiscal year, has been prepared by Joseph Nimmo. jr., Chief of Statistics :

	Total values for month of		months ended	
Mar., 1880	Mar., 1879	Mar., 1880	Mar., 1879	
1807477 6d4970 827282 21406 111 Not rept'd 70746	1383114 623534 505629 17609 335	13264542 4783285 2539509 117093 2178 2178 1017985 6332	9700797 6625825 2617795 184499 9116 *14704 850263 2776	
	\$1100617+	\$82741275	8 95489506	
	Mar. 1880 \$800739 1907477 664970 827282 21408 111 Not rept'd 70708 4-97 187326	Mar. 1880 Mar. 1879 \$8008739 \$8424837 1807477 1363114 867322 21408 305029 21408 31503 76708 4.77 187326 \$0559 \$12487512	Mar. 1880 Mar. 1879 Mar. 1880 \$8008739	

respectively.

HOW BRILLIANT GEMS ARE CUT. EFFECT OF THE RUMOR THAT DIAMONDS CAN BE

MADE IN THE LABORATORY-WHERE THE PRECIOUS STONES COME FROM. In a recent conversation with a TRIBUNE porter the agent of the Morse Diamond Cutting Comonly related a number of interesting facts respecting the diamond product in various parts of the world. His opinion of the manfacture of diamonds was given, and is the same as that of Tiffiny & Co. and other large

dealers. "When the report was made public," he said, "that diamonds could be manufactured in the laboratory, people became that's about investing large sums of senson, in consequence, a great many cheap diamonds were sold. But the depression was only temporary—in fact, valuable stones, both in the rough and in the form of brilliants, are appreciating in value all the time. It is not thought possible by diamond experts to produce dismonds of any practical value. As yet, it is only claimed that crystals of a very minute size-not larger than a grain of sand-have been preduced by chemical processes. Should the hemat secceed in making dram sufficiently large to cut, it would cost as much to bring them into the requisite shape as it does the stones cound in nature. As long as small crystals only are produced, the discovery amounts to nothing. There are natural diamonds, such as are used in the mechanical arts by lapidacies and jewellers, that sell as low as

Where are the diamonds mainly produced that are

old in New-York f" "The principal di mond-fields of the world are in South Africa and in Bruzil. Owing to the great produc tion in the Kimberley mines in South Africa, and the our equent reduction in price, the Brazil mines are not worked as much as fermerly. A few stones are found India, some small ones in China, and occosionally me has been found in California. It is claimed that one e two have been discovered to Indiana and one or two n Georgia. But those that have been sent from Georgia have turned out to be either beryl or common crystal. The peculiarity of the great Kimber ley mines—which are now 360 feet be ow the surface and cover a large area-is that the dia-

ley mines—which are now 360 feet below the surface and cover a large area—is that the diamonds are found imbedded in steatife, or scapsione. Those found in the Batia district in Brasil—which is about 400 miles below Rio Janeiro—are usually embedded in a confidence are compassed of small pubbles.

"The diamonds that are not fit to cut for gens are usually embedded in a confidence purposes. Those most used are used for mechanical purposes. Those most used are used for mechanical purposes. Those most used are what are called carbons from the Babis district. They are irregular in shape and of a dark brown color, about the axe of a hazel-nut. When broken there is a gray fractore. They were discowered many years before they were known to have any value. Since the discovery that they were diamonds by an Amsterdam diamond cutter they have risen in price of \$3 carat and more. They are used in burring mill-stones and in diamond dells. Another variety, known as Brasilian boart, is too poor to cut, and is used for drilling. They are of different colors, and vary in size from a pin-head to a pea. These little whise ones, too small for gens, have good cutting angles, and are used by litrographers and bank-note engravers in preparing plates. The labor connected with cutting and polishing a dismond adds greatly to its cost. Some are very difficult to shape and polish. A particular sevences at diamond took seven membre losse more or less work every day—to get it cut and polished ready for the jaweller, and sold at a loss of \$1,000. Such diamonds have regular cleavage planes. The cutter just makes a line on the face of the atome where he where the cutter that the power of the stone where he was a short instrument of steel and a mailet to effect the cleavage."

"Is every stone cut into the same general form?"

"Taey all have the same number of facets—fifty-six—but may be round at the girdle (circumference) or olong, according to the original shape of the stone. They are cut, as a ritle, with as intile waste as possible."

"To wha

iants?"

"The white are the most brilliant, and consequently the most valuable. Tinted stones are less valuable, but a dramond of a positive pink or green color commands a

DEDICATION OF THE KINGSTON ABMORY KINGSTON, N. Y., April 20 .- The formal dedication and opening of the new State armory in this city

took place Friday night. Notwithstanding the pouring rain the assemblage, was large, select and brilliant comprising a full representation of leading citizens, to gether with many prominent public officials both civil and military. Governor Cornell with many of his staff was in attendance. Also General Husted and staff. The Governor arrived during the afternoon, and was the guest of Speaker Sharpe. At the armory an address of welcome was road by Judge Westbrook, to which the determor responded briefly, suggesting in cenciusion to at masmuch as this county was the britiplace of Governor Cinton it would be well to place a suitable memorial of him in this armory. After the ceremony the company was received by the Governor. Then followed dusclug, and a supper. The armory is a very large and handsome structure fronting on Union-ave. The decorations were fasteful and olaborate.

JUDGE GEORGE A. BRAYTON PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 21 .- The Hon. George A. Brayton, who was for many years Chief-Jus tice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, died this evening at East Greenwich, at the age of seventy-seven years. The funeral will take place on Saturday after-

THE COURTS.

PRANK LESLIE'S ALLEGED INSANITY.

At the hearing of the contest of the will of Frank Lesie yesterday, Henry, or "Frank" Lesie, as he calls hunself, the younger son, continued his direct testimony. In going over the family history a letter written by Joseph Lesile, his father's brother, we offered in evidence to show that the tains of hearity was in the family. The witness said that a few days after the letter was written the writer disappeared, as was never heard from again. In the course of his creamination Mr. Fullerton saked the vitness it has father had not been angry with him last Summer for whipping his wife to the point of insensibility at Rerect whipping his wife to the point of insensibility at Rerect whipping his wife to the point of finensibility at PRANK LESLIE'S ALLEGED INSANITY.

SUIT BY THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT.

The Mexican Government at the time is granted certain franchises to the American and Mexican Railroad Company for the building of railroads in the States of Sonors and Chinnahus, Mexico, required the the company should furnish bonds in \$200,000 for the completion of certain lines within specified periods of time. The roads were not completed, although the routes were surveyed and some work was done upon them. The Mexican Government has begun in the New-York Supreme Court a suit upon the bond against the sureties. George G. Taylor, one of the sureties has desince 1365, when the bonds were given. The plaintie through Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, its counsel, yetterday made a motion before Justice Donohus in Chambers, to have the solvier severed, to enable the plaintie to bring action against Mr. Taylor's executors. Mesers Thompson, Smith & Woodward appeared for the defindants. Decision was reserved.

RELEASED FROM LUDLOW STREET JAIL Andrew L. Roberts and Valentine Gleason were implicated to the extensive forgeries five years were implicated in the Enflato, New-York and Eric and other railroads. The New-York Gurranty and Indom-nity Company recovered in the Superior Court & Judynity Company recovered in the cast of the time they ment against them of \$91,015 35. Since that time they have been in Ludlow Street Jah. The Court of Appeals, nave been in Ladiow Street Jan. The Court of Appeals, to which the case was carried, ordered a new trial. Soveral months ago, when this decision was hauded down, a motion was made in Special Term for their release. This motion was denied, and the holding was sustained by the General Term. Tuesday the Court of Appeals handed down a decision reversing the order of the Special Term and General Term, and directing the discharge of the relators.

Judge Pratt decided yesterday that inspectors, bell ringers, etc., employed in the Brooklyn Fire Department could be discharged without trial by the commissioners; but in the case of a regularly ap-

In the Kings County Supreme Court, yesterday Mts. Mary White recovered a verdict of \$1,800 against R. Cornell White for injuries received in 1977. She was going on board Mr. White's steamer Columbia, when the gaug-plank slipped and she was thrown in the

John A. Dodge sued the Bradstreet Company, John H. White, its superfriendent, and Robert B. Hardy, its general reporter, in the Supreme Court, for alleged slander, claiming \$10,000 damages. Justice Van Brunt yesterday overruled a demurrer to the com-

Thomas W. Relyea, a fireman removed for violation of a rule of the Department requiring that the absence of a fellow fireman without leave should be reported, brought certiforari proceedings in the Supreme Court, Special Term, to review the action of the Fire Commissioners in removing him. Jestice Van Brunt decided Tuesday that there was not evidence to austain this removal, and ordered his remostatement. Justice Charles Donohue, of the New-York Supreme Court, was the defendant in a suit brought to

triar yesterday in the brooklyh crist yesterday in the brooklyh capes for the death of his mother, which was caused, it was alteged, by her failing down a flight of stairs at No. 203 North Fifthest, Brooklyn. This house is a part of the Calhoun estate, of which Judge Douohue is the trustee. After the evidence for the plaintiff had been given. Judge Neilson allowed a juror to be withdrawn, and there will be another trial. UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

trial yesterday in the Brooklyn City Court. The plain-

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- In the Supreme court of the United States to-day the following b was fransacted:

No. 271.—Anna M. Sims, appellant, agt. William Everhards, et. al. Appeal from Indiana.—Argument concluded. No. 272.

—Frank Ran-dall plaintiff in error, agt. Jesse Duncas, et al.—Dismissed with costs under Sixteenth Rule. No. 273.—The Mason Lamber Company, plaintiff in error, agt William Buchtel. In error from Michian.—Argument begun. Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock. was transacted :

COURT OF APPEALS PROCEEDINGS. In the Court of Appeals yesterday the fol-

In the Court of Appeals yesterday the fol-lowing business was transacted.

No. 208.—In the matter of William B. Crosby, receiver, re-spondent, act. Austin G. Day, appellant.—Argued by Amos G. Itull for appellant, Jacob B. Vas Wyer for resoondent. No. 211.—Carlstina Hatfield, respondent, act. Prederick Lasher, appellant.—Argued by Samuel Hand for appellant, William H. Johnson for respondent. No. 108.—Edias Posvert, re-spondent, agt. August Belmont. appellant.—Argued by Will-lam W. MacParland for appellant, John S. Lawrence for re-spondent.

DECISIONS-APRIL 21.

Supreme Court - Special Term - By Judge Van Vorst, Electro Silicon Company agt. Trisk: Dodge agt. the Brad-irect Company: Colonte and another, etc., agt. Schmidt and Shorn. - Opinions. Fagnot agt. Cowing.- Order estited and Signed.

By Judge Beach.—Coit agt. Grey et al.—Opinion. Adec, etc., agt. Cornell, etc., et al.—Findings settled, see memorandun regarding costs.

By Judge Van Brunt. Shiff act. Preeman and others.

Granted.

Granted,

Marine Conrt — Chambers—By Judge Sheridan.—
Boyle et. Ottman: Gould agt. Brus; Matheson agt. Byrses:
Rehows agt. Appleton.—Motions granted Hidreth agt. Horsy
Goldenand agt. the New York Elevated Railread Company;
Hughes agt. the Metropolitan Elevated Railread Company;
Nichols agt. the Broadway and Seventh Ayenne Railread Nucleols agt. the Metropoulan Elevated Railrond Company;
Nichols agt. the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railrond
Company; Ambrose agt. Marphy; Coccy agt. Smith; Hassagt.
Krater; Cohen agt. Jacobs.—Orders of discontinuance. Deer
agt. Brush.—Orders of aubstitution. Frazer agt. Clinch.—
Motion granted utiless plantiff, within aix days, place cause
on general calendar.

By Judge sianott.—Gretsky agt. Bernstein.—The decision
aftendy made must stand. Laween's agt. Mofines.—Order
orisinally made must stand. Laween's agt. Mofines.—Order
orisinally made must stand. Laween's agt. Mofines.—Order
opinion ner curism.

How Chel Justice Shea and Judge Sheridan.

By Chiel Justice Shea and Judge Sheridan and Stmott.—
By Chiel Justice Shea and Judges Sheridan and Stmott.—
Box agt. Brown.—Order appealed from affirmed with \$10
costs; Shea. C. J., not concurring.

CALENDARS THIS DAY.

CHECKT-PART 1—
No day catendar.

PART 11—Lawrence, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—Case on. No. 1805.—Cisilia of al. agt. the Guardian Insurance Company.

No day catendar.

PART 11—Lawrence, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—Case on. No. 1805.—Cisilia of al. agt. the Guardian Insurance Company.

PART 11—Each.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—Case on.—Case 549, 550, PART III—Spoir, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos. 726, 725, 745, 757, 765, 658, 616, 677, 717, 736, 739, 724, 637, 688, 781, 794, 343, 692, 786.

2377, 2377, 2378, 3015, 2302, 1003, 1003, 1003, 2004, 890.

51-McAdam. J.—Cours spens at 19 a. m.—Not. 892, 3376, 5405, 4022, 3309, 2177, 2491, 4557, 4122, 196, 4077, 2491, 4557, 4123, 196, 4077, 4462, 3417, 4923, 4501, 4268, 4294, 4215, 157, 3414, 4208, 3562, 3563, 3603, 3685, 339, 4241, 4215, 3481, 4215, 4217, 4218

1209, 4280, 4020, 281, 567, 4282, 4280, 420, 4301, 5800, 4201, 5800, J.-Court opens at 10:30 *, m.-Nos. Part 75, 5802, 5677, 3794, 5806, 5864, 5778, 3780, 3806, 3906, 3908, 2285, 2003, 3096, 153, 3809, 3607, 4383, 5703.

GENERAL SESSIONAL PART I - Q. ARING *, -ARIV PROPERTY OF THE PROP

PASE II.—Smyth, R.—The Potois agt. George Edwards robbery: James Giolia, John Carnin, I and curring founder assualt and battery: Edward Farrith, great directory. Fanny Lyach, Mary Jain Smith. Sally Gliston farcony from the per sols: William F. Energison, faine protection.